Environmental Protection Agency

would not interfere with the attainment of the ozone standard in the Atlanta nonattainment area.

[40 FR 3413, Jan. 22, 1975, as amended at 40 FR 18432, Apr. 28, 1975; 40 FR 42352, Sept. 12, 1975; 51 FR 3778, Jan. 30, 1986; 51 FR 40675, 40676, Nov. 7, 1986; 54 FR 25258, June 14, 1989]

§52.577 [Reserved]

§52.578 Control Strategy: Sulfur oxides and particulate matter.

In a letter dated March 26, 1987, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources certified that no emission limits in the State's plan are based on dispersion techniques not permitted by EPA's stack height rules. This certification does not apply to Georgia Power plants: Hammond (Coosa), McDonough (Smyrna), Arkwright (Macon), Branch (Milledgeville), Wansley (Roopville), Scherer (Juliette), and Yates (Newnan), Savannah Electric Plants McIntosh (Rincon) and Port Wentworth (Port Wentworth); Inland (Rome); Buckeye Cellulose (Oglethorpe); Georgia Kraft (Macon), Union Camp (Savannah); and Stone Container (Savannah).

[54 FR 40002, Sept. 29, 1989]

§ 52.579 Economic feasibility considerations.

Section 88–906(h), (i), (k), (o) and (q) of the Georgia Code is disapproved, since consideration of economic feasibility could, in some cases, conflict, with the requirements of the Act that primary standards be attained as expeditiously as practicable, but in no case later than July 1975.

[39 FR 34536, Sept. 26, 1974]

§52.580 [Reserved]

§ 52.581 Significant deterioration of air quality.

- (a) All applications and other information required pursuant to §52.21 of this part from sources located in the State of Georgia shall be submitted to the Environmental Protection Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, 270 Washington Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30334, instead of the EPA Region IV office.
- (b) A letter of commitment concerning the incorporation of EPA's revised modeling guidelines for PSD into

the Georgia regulations was submitted to EPA on May 11, 1987, by the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

[41 FR 24885, June 21, 1976, as amended at 47 FR 6018, Feb. 10, 1982; 52 FR 32918, Sept. 1, 1987]

§52.582 Control strategy: Ozone.

- (a) Approval—The Administrator approves the incorporation of the photochemical assessment ambient monitoring system submitted by Georgia on November 8, 1993, into the Georgia State Implementation Plan. This submittal satisfies 40 CFR 58.20(f) which requires the State to provide for the establishment and maintenance of photochemical assessment monitoring stations (PAMS).
- (b) On August 29, 1997, Harold F. Reheis, Director, Georgia Department of Natural Resources submitted to John Hankinson, Regional Administrator, United States Environmental Protection Agency Region IV, a State Implementation Plan revision including the following transportation control measures.
- (1) HOV Lane—This project referred to as AR 073B is the addition of HOV lanes on I-85 from Chamblee-Tucker Road to State Route 316.
- (2) Ridershare Program—This project is referred to as AR-220 and is a lump sum eligible to all colleges and universities with the 10 county ARC region.
- (3) Transportation Management Associations—Referred to as project AR 221 is to set up a "pot" of funds set aside specially to assist in the development of transportation management associations and start-up ridershare services in the areas that are considered to be highly congested throughout the Region.
- (4) MARTA Transit Incentives Program—This project is referred to as AR-231.
- (5) Alternative Fuel Refueling Station/ Park and Ride Transportation Center— This project is referred to as DO-AR-211
- (c) EPA is giving final interim approval to the Georgia Inspection and Maintenance (I/M) Program submitted on March 27, 1996, with supplemental